

## BUILT THIRTY CITIES

Tim Hersey Profited Thereby Only a Cemetery Lot.

KEPT AHEAD OF RAILROADS

He Constantly Moved on as the Locomotive Came Nearer, and Never Acquired the Fortune That Could Easily Have Been His.

The city council of Abilene, Kas., has sent to the family of Tim Hersey, the founder of this town, a deed to a lot in the cemetery here, with the assurance that it will be kept tidy at the city's expense. Probably there will be erected on it a monument to old Tim himself—for he died up in Washington State the other day. He was the West's most persistent town builder, but named none after himself, and finally died a thousand miles from any of them.

This town was one of his creations. He came across the plains in 1867 and built a log cabin on the banks of Mud Creek, where now stands a \$25,000 mansion. He was the first white man on the town site, and buffalo used to feed between him and civilization by the thousand.

Grant Used to Visit Him. His log cabin was the stopping place for those who crossed the plains in the early days. Bayard Taylor spent two days there when on his Western tour. Horace Greeley was a guest, and Gen. Grant and Gen. Sheridan more than once, while inspecting the frontier forts, made this their headquarters.

Tim Hersey was known throughout the Western frontier. But others came in and a town was started.

"Too thick for me," said Hersey, one day, and with his family—all that was left of it, for three little girls had died here—he went up to the mouth of the Solomon. He founded the town of Solomon; then further up came Cawker, Beloit, Downs, and a score of similar places, now thriving communities. His wife named Solomon and Abilene—both out of the Bible. The other towns named themselves.

And then one day a queer thing happened, one of those things that would not be possible save in a new country. Hersey went back to Illinois to visit his old home, and there purchased three marble tombstones, each with proper lettering and little versos of commemoration to decorate the graves of the three children who died during Hersey's residence in Abilene. He shipped them there, and later went himself, intending to put the stones in place.

Unable to Find the Graves. But much had happened since he left. The wild and woolly cowboy days had passed away. The cattle trail orgies were ended, and the better civilization of the new era had begun. Grass-covered hill had been laid out in streets and lots, and the driveways graded. Hersey could not find the graves of his children. He tramped over the hill day after day, always in vain.

Sadly he went on West, and for twenty years little was heard of him. Then, last fall, he wrote to the mayor this request. He wanted the three marble headstones left there but never properly placed. He asked to have them forwarded to him, at least the portions containing the lettering.

The town was stirred by the incident and by its sympathy with the city's founder, then an old man. After much search two of the stones were found, one of them being used as a doorstep. The other is lost.

Something else was found: the graves. An old-timer remembered that an old-timer had told him when here on a visit that over the hill in a little hollow were some graves of children. A search was made, and beneath the mat of blue stem prairie grass was found a natural stone marker on which could be deciphered with difficulty the letters "S. H." One of the children was named Sarah.

Forwarded the Deed to Him. So the city officials notified Hersey

and ordered the lot cleared and put in shape for him. A deed was made out and sent to the town's founder—but a few days ago came the news that he had passed away suddenly.

Whether he knew what the town had done for him is not known. It is probable that there will be further action to honor his memory, for he did much to give the city prominence in the days when it was struggling for existence.

Not far from the Hersey grave in the cemetery is the grave of brave Tom Smith, the city's frontier marshal, who was killed while trying to arrest some murderers in cowboy days. He was the only marshal the town ever had who could control the terrors of the cattle trail, and over his grave is a huge howler purchased by popular subscription a few years ago and bearing a bronze tablet telling of the courage of the hero of the city early life.

The monument was dedicated by ceremonies as pretentious as ever were held in the town, including addresses by the town's first mayor, T. C. Henry, the old-time wheat king, and others. If a monument is erected to the memory of Hersey it will make a companion for that to the courageous marshal.

Just Ahead of Civilization. It was one of Hersey's peculiarities that he sought to keep ahead of civilization. Had he remained in any of the towns he founded he might have been wealthy, for every one of them has made a prosperous community and those who came after him have cleaned up fortunes.

The railroad was always just behind, and when it caught him he moved on, going up through the Northwest part of this State into Colorado and thence to Wyoming. Next he sought the wild Northwest, and there ended his remarkable and checkered life.

He was the most restless of all the Kansas town builders, and in the end reaped less than any. Unless this city, the first of his efforts in founding towns in this State, erects a monument to his memory, it is unlikely that he will have even a headstone.—Abilene (Kas.) Cor. Washington Post.

## PIE MADE IN MACHINES.

Inventions That Outdo the Old-Time Methods of Baking.

Twenty-four thousand pies in ten hours, or forty every minute, is the astounding claim made by a Pittsburgh baker, who has just invented a machine for the production of that staple delicacy of the American table. And what seems more remarkable is the claim that the feat can be accomplished without the use of ovens and pans. Every one knows that wonderful deeds can be done with the aid of machinery, yet this story seems more like a fairy tale than a positive recital of facts.

There are two machines used by E. L. Sims, the inventor, in his process. In the first the crust is formed and baked, and in the second the filling is put in and covered by a tempting layer of meringue. The first machine is the more interesting of the two. Instead of pie cans, molds like waffle irons are used to form the crust. They are firmly attached to an endless chain stretched out horizontally the length of the machine. In the lower part of their course they pass between two sets of burners, which take the place of the oven.

As the molds pass upward they are opened automatically by a small lever at one end of the machine to permit the pie dough to enter, after which they are closed automatically by another lever to allow the dough to bake and form the crust. This operation is but the work of a second almost, as the irons are heated to the proper temperature before the dough is permitted to enter the molds.

The dough itself is contained in a large tank above the machine. A feed pipe runs down, and by means of a piston, which is connected with the machinery which operates the whole affair, enough dough is forced down the pipe with each stroke of the piston to fill one of the molds as it passes under the pipe. By the time another mold passes under the pipe another stroke of the piston forces down sufficient dough to fill that mold, and so on.

Just as soon as the crust is baked an attendant stands at one end of the machine ready to remove it from the molds. This attendant arranges the baked crusts on a large pan, within easy reaching distance of another attendant who feeds them to the second machine.

The second machine is somewhat similar to the first, as it also has an endless chain or platform to keep the crusts in constant motion. It has two large reservoirs at the nearest end, one of which contains the filling and the other the meringue. By a ratchet arrangement enough of the filling and meringue is released from the tanks as the pies pass under each successively. When filled they proceed onward under an overhead baker, which gives the top of the meringue a rich, brown tint. The pie is completed then, and as it passes out from under the baker it is received by another attendant and set aside, ready for sale.—Pittsburg Press.

Sunflower Philosophy. The longer a woman knows a man the less she cares about her personal appearance when with him.

Some way a woman's lingerie looks more modest on the clothes line than a man's underclothes.

There ought to be a law whereby you could put some people under bond to keep away from you.

The devil probably believes the right is all on his side, and that he has a hard time fighting the wicked Lord.

If people could be buried by putting their coffins in the open air, and the living could see the coffins float upward until out of sight, a great many more people would believe in religion.—Arlington (Kas.) Globe.

## UNUSUAL OFFER.

Nice home in East End. Two lots, city water and bath. Excellent section. Only \$25 cash. Balance \$25 per month. Let us show you this place at once.

8-25-31 SOMMERVILLE & CO.

## AN ALLIGATOR FARM

Hot Springs (Ark.) Boast of a Unique Establishment.

ONLY ONE OF KIND IN WORLD

Veteran Hunter Inaugurates New Industry—How the Big Saurians are Captured—Hibernates in Boxes During the Winter Months.

The present is a period of varied and original industries, but Hot Springs, Ark., boasts of one of the most unique enterprises in the United States. It is an alligator farm, the only establishment of its kind in the world.

A mountain stream tumbling down into the valley forms a chain of small shallow lakes, the home of the reptiles. Three years ago, H. I. Campbell, a veteran alligator hunter from Florida, conceived the idea of inclosing these lakes and raising big 'gators for the zoos and circuses. The enormity of his task will be realized when it is known that the reptiles reach maturity when about 25 years old and often live 400 years. Nothing daunted, however, Mr. Campbell equipped an expedition and penetrated the Florida swamps to trap the huge water cows.

The method employed in the capture of these creatures is an original one. The alligator is regular in his habits and has certain favorite feeding grounds. In the daytime he will lie motionless in the shade of a tree for hours at a time, resembling nothing so much as a floating log. At night he leaves the water in quest of food. A point in favor of the hunter is that the 'gator, unless disturbed, enters and leaves the water at the same place. A stout rope net is suspended over one of these places and a chunk of raw pork is hung in the path so that the least disturbance will cause the net to fall. Then the hunter patiently settles to an all-night vigil.

The Southern moon hangs like a crescent in the sky, and the night birds call softly to its mate. A splash—a hoarse bellow, and a large bull who has scented the bait glides across the bayou and crawls slowly up the bank. He smells the bait with a savage grunt of suspicion. Then, apparently satisfied, the huge jaws open and snap shut upon the tempting morsel. Like a shadow the net falls over him. Enraged, surprised, the bull hisses fiercely and lashes out with his powerful tail. But it is a useless fight, for the more the 'gator struggles and squirms the tighter the hempen meshes enfold him. Then the hunter springs out to complete his work, but let him beware, for one snap of those vise-like jaws, one sweep of that ten-foot tail, and he may never hunt again. The bull is bound with ropes from muzzle to tail, turned on his back and dragged away to the pens. A catch of 75 alligators is considered a good week's work for a party of 15 hunters.

Mr. Campbell has about 500 big alligators on his farm. They range in length from six to seventeen feet, and sometimes weigh as much as 800 pounds. The age of an alligator may be told by the number of horns on its back. Big Joe, king of the herd, is perhaps the largest saurian in captivity. He is 17 feet long and weighs over 800 pounds. He occupies a pond to himself, and is only allowed to run with the herd in the breeding season. He is valued by his owner at \$500 and his age is estimated at 200 years. King, another large bull, heads a herd of youngsters from 70 to 100 years old.

The reptiles are fed once in three weeks. They consume 500 pounds of beef, which is furnished by a Kansas City packing company. During the winters, which are usually mild, the alligators hibernate. As soon as they become stiff with cold they are placed in wooden boxes, which fit as closely as coffins. These boxes are placed in tiers in a large steam-heated shed. There the 'gator lies without food or water, in a dormant condition for about three months. In the spring each one must be fed before it is released. Otherwise, rendered ferocious by hunger, the big 'gators will kill the smaller ones for food.

While he seems to thrive in captivity, the alligator very rarely becomes tame. He will snap the hand of a stranger. He lies for days sluggish and docile, but the fishy eyes are ever on the alert for an opportunity to attack the keeper when his back is turned.

The cows are all kept in one large enclosure. Early in June they scrape together a nest of damp rubbish and each female lays from 15 to 20 eggs. The eggs are deposited at intervals of five days through June, July and August and hatch in from 35 to 40 days. The eggs are usually collected and placed in an incubator. No artificial heat is needed unless the temperature drops below 80 degrees.—Kansas City Star.

No man's credit is so good that the cash is not better.

## Spring and Mountain Resorts

On the Line of the C. & O. Ry. Summer excursion tickets with liberal limits and stop-over privileges on sale June 1.

Low rate week and excursion tickets for heads of families and Sunday visitors.

SPECIAL RATES VIA C. & O. ROUTE To Lewis & Clark Exposition—Pacific Coast Tours.

The C. & O. Ry. will, during the summer, sell round trip tickets to Portland daily, going and returning via direct routes and for variable routes, through California on specified dates.

For rates, schedule, dates for variable routes, stop-overs, Pullman reservations, address,

E. W. ROBINSON,

8-11-11 Ticket Agent, C. & O. Ry., Newport News, Va.



## JUST TO KEEP

Our reputation as price cutters—just to make "the other fellows" wonder how it's done—we're going to shave prices pretty close for another week. We are having the largest August sales in our experience, but it only spurs us on to give greater values. If you haven't the ready money open a charge account with us.

NOTE. these prices, then come see the goods:

A \$10 all quartered polished oak Hall Rack for \$8.00

Others \$7.50 to \$35.

A \$1.50 Cane Seat Braced Arm Oak Dining Chair, for .98c

Others 50c to \$2.75.

A \$50 elegant Roll Footboard Bed-room Suit of selected flaked oak, highly polished, for \$40.00

Others \$20 to \$150.

A \$15 All Steel Construction Couch, covered in very best Velours, full spring seat, head and edges, for \$12.50

Others \$1.98 to \$35.

A \$9 Felt Mattress, our leader, soft and downy, made in two pieces, for \$7.50

A \$40 Mahogany Finished Frame Parlor Suit, 3 pieces, covered in beautiful Verona Velour, full spring, now \$34.00

A \$18 Guaranteed Range, extra large flues and deep fire box, with double duplex grates, now \$16.00

A \$3.75 Steel Enamelled Iron Bed, strong construction, now \$2.75

A \$35 Hard Polished Flaked Oak Sideboard, extra large size, elegantly carved, for \$30.00

Others \$16 to \$45.

All the credit you want or discount off for cash.

SPRAKER BROS.

226 Twenty-eighth Street.

## Let Us Wire Your House

and install the best, cheapest and most convenient light in use.

We will be glad to give you estimates on wiring.

Call at office and see us. Phone messages receive prompt attention.

Electric light and power rate 10c per 1,000 watts, subject to our usual terms and discounts.

Pure Ice—made of distilled water.

COLD STORAGE.

Power House and Plant, 25th and Virginia avenue.

Office, Thirty-first street and Washington avenue.

Both 'phones, No. 15; night 'phone, No. 408 (Citizens.)

CITIZENS RAILWAY, LIGHT

AND POWER COMPANY.

## Nothing more refreshing during this Torrid Weather

—than—

A Cold Mint Julep

SCIENTIFICALLY COMPOUNDED.

## An Ice-Cold Stein

—OF—

FINE BEER

Will also hit the right spot.

## Mugler's Thirst Studio,

JOHN E. MUGLER, Prop.,

BELL PHONE 67, 2312 WASH. AVE.

## OSTEOPATHY

Dr. E. S. Willard, specialist, successfully treats chronic and nervous diseases and diseases of women without the use of drugs, faith, hypnotism, massage or rubbing. 3200 West avenue, corner Thirty-second street, Newport News, Va.

## DR. LYON'S French Periodical Drops

Strictly vegetable, perfectly harmless, sure to accomplish DESIRED RESULTS. Greatest known female remedy. Price, \$1.50 per bottle.

CAUTION Beware of counterfeits and imitations. This genuine is put up only in past-board Cartons with facsimile signature on side of the bottle. This is for Circular to WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS CO., Sole Agents, Cleveland, Ohio.

FOR SALE BY ALLEN'S DRUG STORE.

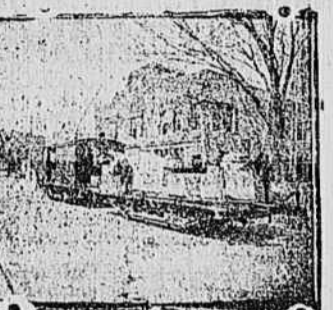
## WE HAVE WHAT YOU WANT!



LOTS in all parts of the city at remarkably low prices. We have just opened a new section near the center of the city. The lots are selling for.... (each) \$150.00 This will enable you to get your house up cheap. Call at our office at

2408 Hotel Warwick Building, and talk it over.

## OLD DOMINION LAND CO.



Freight Department N. N. & O. P. RY. & E. CO.

We handle anything from two pounds to fifty tons. Daily connections with all lines from Old Point.

Daily schedule between Newport News, Hampton and Old Point.

H. B. WALKER, No. 224 23rd St., Agt. N. News, Va., Bell Phone 221, Citizens' Phone 58.

THORNTON F. JONES, Gen. Frt Agent, 23 Court Street, Hampton, Va. Phone 86.

## WHEN IN PHOEBUS

GET YOUR MEALS AT

## Fuller's Hotel

American and European plan; everything to eat at popular prices. Oysters, fish, clams and crabs a specialty. Rates, \$1.50 and \$2.00 per day.

Ten minutes ride on street car to Old Point, Hampton, Soldiers' Home, Normal School and Buckroe Beach. Thirty minutes to Newport News.

## SCHMELZ BROTHERS, BANKERS

The Bank That Pays

## FOUR PER CENT.

On Savings Accounts,

## SOLICITS YOUR BUSINESS

W. A. POST, President. J. A. WILLETT, Cashier.

J. R. SWINERTON, Vice-President. ARTHUR LEE, Asst. Cashier.

## THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK

U. S. GOVERNMENT DEPOSITORY, CITY DEPOSITORY, CITIZENS' DEPOSITORY.

Capital \$100,000.00

Stockholders' Liability 100,000.00

Surplus and Profits 100,000.00

Other Resources Make Total Over \$1,000,000.00

E. QUINCY SMITH, President. A. L. P. WELL, Vice President.

WM. H. KELLOGG, Cashier.

## THE NEWPORT NEWS NATIONAL BANK

CAPITAL, \$100,000.

## U. S. GOVERNMENT DEPOSITORY

Transacts a general banking business. Four per cent. interest allowed on savings accounts.

One of the features of the

## CITIZENS AND MARINE BANK

is the combination of liberality and progress with the

soundest conservatism.

## DR. MOFFETT'S TEETHINA

TEETHING POWDER

Costs Only 25c at Druggists, or mail 25c to C. J. MOFFETT, M. D., St. Louis, Mo.

Mother! Hesitate no longer, but save the health and life of your child, as thousands have done, by giving these powders.

TEETHINA is easily given and quickly counteracts and overcomes the effects of the summer's heat upon teething children.

DR. LYON'S French Periodical Drops

Strictly vegetable, perfectly harmless, sure to accomplish DESIRED RESULTS. Greatest known female remedy. Price, \$1.50 per bottle.

CAUTION Beware of counterfeits and imitations. This genuine is put up only in past-board Cartons with facsimile signature on side of the bottle. This is for Circular to WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS CO., Sole Agents, Cleveland, Ohio.

FOR SALE BY ALLEN'S DRUG STORE.

## SPECIAL NOTICE

of Interest to all

VIRGINIANS.

Beginning MONDAY, Sept. 4, 1905, The Times-Dispatch,

(Richmond, Va.) will add a

MONDAY MORNING PAPER

to its present issue, thus publishing every Weekday and

Sunday; seven issues each week.

NEW Subscription Rates will go into effect on Monday, Sept. 4, 1905.

BY MAIL

One Six Year Mos.

Daily & Sun. (7 is.) \$6.00 \$3.00

Daily only (6 is.) \$4.00 \$2.00

Sunday only \$2.00 \$1.00

IMPORTANT.

All subscriptions (for one year or six months) will be accepted at present rates, until Monday, Sept. 4, 1905, and will include all issues published for the edition ordered.

PRESENT Rates, (void after Sept. 4, 1905.)

One Six Year Mos.

Daily and Sunday \$5.00 \$2.50

Daily only \$3.00 \$1.50

Sunday only \$2.00 \$1.00

THE

Times - Dispatch

RICHMOND, VA.

8-6-11-13-15-18-20-22-25-27-29 - 9-1-3